Amendments to the Claims:

Please cancel Claims 3, 4, and 6 through 8 without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter recited therein.

Please amend Claim 1 to read, as follows.

1. **(Currently Amended)** An image-forming apparatus comprising:

a charging object member;

a charging assembly, which is in contact with said charging object member to electrostatically charge said charging object member;

an exposure assembly, which forms an electrostatic latent image formed on said charging object member by exposure;

a non-contact developing assembly for use with a magnetic one-component developer, which develops the electrostatic latent image with the magnetic one-component developer to form a magnetic-toner image and which collects magnetic toner remaining on said charging object member; and

a transfer charging assembly, which transfers the magnetic-toner image formed on said charging object member to a recording medium,

wherein said charging assembly includes a charging member constituted of an elastic body having a shape of a roller and having a porous material formed on at least on a surface thereof,

wherein said surface of said charging member is movable with a velocity differential in a range of -101% to -400% and in an opposite direction with respect to a moving direction of a surface of said charging object member,

wherein said surface of said charging member has a surface roughness Ra in a range

of 1 μm to 500 μm,

wherein said surface of charging object member has a contact angle to water in a

range of 86° to 103°,

wherein the magnetic one-component developer comprises 100 parts by weight of a

magnetic toner particles including at least a binder resin and a magnetic material, and

0.01~20 parts by weight of conductive particles,

wherein the conductive particles are present at least at the contact surfaces between

said charging member and said charging object member, and wherein the magnetic

one-component developer has an average circularity ($\overline{C}$) of 0.950 or more as determined

from the following equations:

$$\text{Circularity (Ci)} = \frac{\text{Circumferential length of a circle with the same area as projected particle image}}{\text{Circumferential length of projected particle image}} \quad \text{and}$$

$$\text{Average circularity } (\overline{C}) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} Ci/m,$$

where m represents the number of all particles measured to define the average circularity

($\overline{C}$), [[and]]

wherein no cleaning unit is present between a downstream side of the transfer

charging assembly and an upstream side of the charging assembly,

wherein the conductive particles have a specific resistance of 1×10^{12} $\Omega \cdot$cm or below and an average particle diameter in a range of 0.010 µm to 10 µm,

wherein said charging object member includes an electrophotographic photosensitive member,

wherein an outer-most surface layer of said charging object member has a volume resistivity in a range of 1×10^9 $\Omega \cdot$cm to 1×10^{14} $\Omega \cdot$cm,

wherein said charging member further includes a charging roller having a hardness in a range of 25 degrees to 50 degrees as Asker-C hardness.

2. **(Canceled)**

3. **(Canceled)**

4. **(Canceled)**

5. **(Canceled)**

6. **(Canceled)**

7. **(Canceled)**

8. **(Canceled)**

9. **(Previously Presented)** An image-forming method comprising the steps of:

charging a charging object member electrostatically by means of a charging assembly, which is in contact with the charging object member;

exposing the charging object member thus charged, by means of an exposure assembly to form an electrostatic latent image on the charging object member;

developing the electrostatic latent image by means of a non-contact developing assembly having a magnetic one-component developer to form a magnetic-toner image on the charging object member;

transferring the magnetic-toner image formed on the charging object member, to a recording medium by means of a transfer charging assembly;

charging by means of the charging assembly the charging object member having thereon a magnetic toner remaining after transfer;

wherein the charging assembly includes a charging member constituted of an elastic body having the shape of a roller and having a porous material at least on a surface thereof, wherein the surface of the charging member is moved with a velocity differential in a range of -101% to -400% and in an opposite direction with respect to the surface of the charging object member,

wherein conductive particles are present at least at the contact surfaces between the charging member and the charging object member,

wherein the charging member has a surface roughness Ra in a range of 1 μm to 500 μm,

wherein the surface of charging object member has a surface with a contact angle to water in a range of 86° to 103°; and

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wherein the magnetic one-component developer includes 100 parts by weight of

magnetic toner particles including at least a binder resin and a magnetic material, and 0.01

~ 20 parts by weight of conductive particles, wherein the conductive particles are present at

least at the contact surfaces between said charging member and said charging object

member, the and wherein the magnetic one-component developer has an average circularity

($\overline{C}$) of 0.950 or more as determined from the following equations:

$$\text{Circularity (Ci)} = \frac{\text{Circumferential length of a circle with the same area as projected particle image}}{\text{Circumferential length of projected particle image}} \quad \text{and}$$

$$\text{Average circularity } (\overline{C}) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} Ci/m,$$

where m represents the number of all particles measured to define the average circularity

($\overline{C}$), and

wherein no cleaning unit is present between a downstream side of the transfer

charging assembly and an upstream side of the charging assembly.